entrance arch, the secondary entrance arch has a bluestone spandrel. The six paired vertical rectangular windows on the eastern face and the five vertical rectangular windows on the northern and western faces of the third-story of this wing are topped by bluestone Romanesque arches that rest on bluestone lintels, and are not unlike the paired windows on the second story of Richardson's Allegheny Court House. The impost blocks on the third story of this wing create the impression of a continuous string course which unites the third story of this wing and the tower. The Romanesque arches on this story repeat the round-headed arches on the ground floor of this wing. The roof of this wing contains, in its eastern face, a gable, the northern face of which is pierced by a dormer. Both this gable and this dormer are of brick and are outlined by a bluestone stepped gable which is topped with a metal band. In the gable are four interlocking vertical rectangular windows, topped with bluestone lintels; in the dormer is a single vertical rectangular window, topped with a bluestone lintel. Both the gable and the dormer are flanked by circular, engaged, decorative brick turrets, which by bluestone bands are visually and structurally connected to the string course which unifies the third-story of this wing. These turrets are reminiscent of those on the tower of Richardson's Trinity Church (Boston, MA, 1872-1877). The turrets flanking the gable on this wing of Carbondale City Hall are topped with domed lead caps which echo the rounded corners of the pilasters on the fourth and fifth levels of the tower, and, therefore, help to unite the three-story wing and the tower. These turrets, as well as those flanking the dormer, have bases of rusticated bluestone. A rectangular chimney, reaching to the height of the center of the clock, rises above the roofline from a point near the peak of the roof on the eastern side of the three-story wing.

THE TWO-STORY WING. This wing of Carbondale City Hall was formerly an autonomous building: the brick City Hall that was erected immediately following the fire on February 14, 1860, in which Carbondale's first City Hall (a wooden building) was burned to the ground. When Truman I. Lacey designed the present-day City Hall, he incorporated the brick 1860 City Hall that was situated on the lot where the two-story wing of present-day City Hall stands into his design for present-day City Hall. In order to effect that integration, Lacey remodeled the interior and redesigned the roof of the brick 1860 City Hall, without moving that building from its original site. The building designed and built by Lacey in 1892-1894 (present-day City